President Cleveland Draws a List of Officers Who Will Act as Agents.

TWENTY PLACES FILLED BY THE ORDER

Montana Gets the Promise of Early Survey of Part of Her Public Domain-Reserve Agents Designated for Nebraska Banks.

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE, 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, June 19.

The following order has been received by the commanding general of the army from the president:

the president:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, June 16, 1893.—Pursuant to a provision of chapter cixiv of the laws of the first session of the Fifty-second congress, passed on the 13th day of July, 1892, which reads as follows:

"Provided that from and after the passage of this not the president shall detail officers of the United States army to act as Indian agents at all agencies where vacancies from any cause may hereafter occur, who, while acting as such agents shall be under the orders and direction of the secretary of the interior, except at the agencies where, in the opinion of the president, the public service would be better promoted by the appointment of a civilian.

I hereby detail the following officers of the

I hereby detail the following officers of the United States army to act as Indian agents at the agencies set opposite their respective Captain Lorenzo W. Cooke, Phird infantry, at the Blackfeet agency, Montana. Captain Homer W. Wheeler, Fifth cavalry, at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency, Okla-

at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe agency, Oklahoma.

Cantain Joseph Hale, Third infanfry, at the Colville agency, State of Washington.

Major John H. Patterson, Third infantry, at the Forest City agency, South Dakota.

Captain William H. Clapp, Sixteenth infantry, at the Fort Berthold agency, North Dakota.

Captain Charles F. Robe, Twenty-fifth infantry, at the Fort Belknap agency, Montana.

Captain John T. Van Ossdale, Seventh Infantry, at the Fort Hall agency, Idaho,

Captain Henry W. Sproie, Eighth cavalry, at Fort Peck agency, Montana.

Captain William E. Dougherty, First infantry, at the Hoopa Valley agency, Callfornia.

Captain Hugh G. Brown, Twelfth infantry, at

fornia.

Captain Hugh G. Brown, Twelfth infantry, at the Kiowa agency, Oklahoma.

Captain Levi F. Burnett. Seventh Infantry, at the Mescalero agency, New Mexico.

Captain William H. Beck, Tenth cavalry, at the Omaha and Winnebago agency, Nebraska.

Captain Charles A. Dempsey, Second infantry, at the Osage agency, Oklahoma.

Captain John L. Buills, Twenty-fourth infantry, at the Pueblo and Jicarilla agency, New Mexico.

Captain Captain Second in the Captain C

New Mexico.

Captain Cyrus S. Roberts, Seventeenth infantry, at the Southern Ute agency, Colorado.

Captain Henry Wygant, Twenty-fourth infantry, at the Shoshone agency, Wyoming.

Captain Thomas Sharp, Seventeenth infantry, at the Tongue River agency, Montana.

Major James F. Randie, Ninth cavalry, at the Unitah and Ouray agency, Utah.

Captain William P. Rogers, Seventeenth infantry, at the Warm Springs agency, Oregon.

Captain Charles G. Penney, Sixth Infantry, at the Pine Ridge agency, South Dakota.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

On receipt of this order the officers named

On receipt of this order the officers named will report at once by letter to the secretary of the interior and proceed direct to their designated agencies.

## Orders on the Bulletin.

By direction of the president Second Lieutenant Thomas Q. Donaldson, Jr., Seventh cavalry, is relieved from duty at the Patrick Military institute, Anderson, S. C., to take effect July 1, 1893, and is detailed from that date as professor of military sciences and tactics at Clemson Agricultural college, Fort direction of the secretary of war Sec-

ond Lieutenant William R. Sample, Four-teenth infantry, will proceed to Little Rock, Ark., and report for temporary duty with the military of that state.

Leave of absence for six months to take fect on or about July 1, 1893, is granted First Lieutenant Pierce M. B. Travis, adju-tant, Eleventh infantry.

Leave of absence for one month and fiftee days to take effect upon the completion of the annual target practice at Fort McKinney, Wyo., or at such time as his services can be spared by his department com-mander, is granted First Lieutenant John

Adams Perry, Eighth infantry.

Leave of absence for fourteen days to take effect on or about June 20, 1893, is granted First Incutenant John A. Johnson, Eighth cavalry, recruiting officer. Leave of absence for four months on sur

geon's certificate of disability is granted Major Samuel M. Whiteside, Seventh cav-

Leave of absence for three months to take effect July 1, is granted Second Lieutenant George G. Gatley, Fifth artitlery.

# Will Survey Montana's Domain.

Governor J. E. Rickards of Montana has been in Washington for several days on business connected with Montana's award of public lands. Under the enabling act this state was given by congress over 600,000 acres of public lands. After consultation with Assistant Land Commissioner Bowers, arrangements have been made for the sur vey of 162,000 acres of land in the north western portion of the state. This land lie just west of the Blackfoot reservation and rth of the Flathead reservation. Governor Rickards desires surveys to be made this season, as the land is to be thrown open for sale. Assistant Land Commissioner Bowers has consented to order a survey and it is probable that a detail of surveyors will commence the work shortly. Reserve Agents Designated.

Comptroller Eckels today designated the following national banks to act as reserve agents for Nebraska banks: American Exchange National of Lincoln, for the Nebraska National of Beatrice; First National of Lincoln, for the First National of Beaver City; Chicago National, for the American Exchange National of Lincoln. Western Pensions.

# The following pensions granted are re-

ported:
Nebraska: Increase—Aaron F. Powers.
Reissue—Melvin Deem. Original widows,
etc.—Jennie M. Carson, B. Matilda Grice. etc.—Jennie M. Carson. B. Matilda Grice.

Iowa: Original—James K. West, John K.
McCullough. Restoration, reissue and inerease—Jesse M. Furrow. Increase—John
W. Hunt, Jefferson Said, William C. Gregg.
Original widows, etc.—Mary E. Hunt, Lizzie
A. Sweet, Esther A. Hoovier, Martha Goodhue, Lizzie Smith. Widows, Indian wars—
Mary Ann Tompkins. Increase—James H.
Kabrick, Johnson Carey, George W. Smith,
Reissue—Floyd Rossetter, Henry Wolbert,
James Rouse, William A. Simons. Original
widows, etc.—Martna Goodhue, Lizzie
Sa.ith.

# Nebraska Postmasters Appointed. J. P. Spearman was today appointed post-master at Papillion, Sarpy county, and Pat-rick Than was commissioned at Wood River,

### Hall county. Vincent Taylor Incarcerated.

Vincent Taylor of Holdrege, Neb., who arrived here last night in the custody of United States Marshal White and his deputy, Louis Boehme, was today examined and ordered by the attorney general to be incarcerated. Taylor, it appears, sent improper matter through the mails and was adjudged by local courts to be insane. Tonight he was taken to the United States Hospital for the Insane, St. Elizabeths.

P. S. H.

# Made a Few Changes.

Washington, June 19 .- Some changes are announced in the composition of the department board in charge of the government exhibits at the World's fair. Chief Clerk Rockhill takes the piace of William E. Curtis as the representative of the Department of State: Lieutenant Commander Taussig suc-ceeds Commodore Mead as the representa-tive of the Navy department and Frank W. Clark will represent the Interior depart-ment in place of H. A. Taylor.

Wasnisoron, June 19 .- Gradually, and in the absence of export, the gold in the treasary is increasing. Today it is \$30,719,546, an

DETAILED TO GUARD INJUNS increase since Saturday of more than \$700,-000 and a gain of nearly \$5,000,000 during the past three weeks. The fact that American grain is now finding foreign markets is given grain is now finding foreign markets is given as the reason for the cessation of gold exports, and the fact that the west is receiving large quantities of currency from the east accounts, in a large measure, for the building up of the treasury gold, as gold is being deposited in New York in exchange for currency delivered by the government at western points.

## WERE GUILTY OF NEGLIGENCE.

Result of the Inquest in the Ford Theater

Disaster at Washington. Washington, June 19 .- It was decided by Coroner Patterson today that Colonel F. C. Ainsworth should not be summoned to appear as a witness before the coroner's jury investigating the cause of the Ford's theater disaster. This decision was precipitated by B. H. Warner, one of the jurors, in stating that several of the jurors would like the coroner to issue a subpœna for Colonel Ainsworth to give testimony at the inquest, not merely in regard to his own connection with the theater accident, but with reference to other parties concerned.

"I see no reason," said Mr. Warner, "why he should be treated differently from other witnesses. Four of the jury favor having him before us, the other two are indifferent. Inasmuch as statements that this jury is prejudiced against him have been made in the public press and elsewhere we think he should be made to appear."

Coroner Patterson's Ruling. Coroner Patterson said he did not believe that the presence of Colonel Ainsworth would in any way assist in determining how Frederick Loftus (over whose body the inquest is being held) came to his death. Nothing could be gained by summoning him in his official capacity and as Colonel Ains-

m his official capacity and as Colonel Ainsworth was not willing to appear as an ordinary citizen he thought nothing could be gained by calling him.

A. R. Warner stated that he wished to say for the jury, in reference to the statements of prejudice in the minds of several of its members, that up to the time the inquest proceedings began the jury. its members, that up to the time the in-quest proceedings began the jury had the highest regard for Colonel Ainsworth, but he had interjected himself upon them as a defendant when he was not accused. The testimony this morning was principally in reference to the character of the material used by contractor Dante in doing the work beneath the old theater building. beneath the old theater building.

William Commack, dealer in cement, testified he nad sold Dante the cement used by him in the job. It was the best on the market and the witness had had it under cover for nearly a year. Witness admitted that he delivered the cement at Ford's theater. He was shown some of the sandy applications used in the sandy applications used as marter in underprining substance used as mortar in underpinning the piers, and gave it as his opinion that it did not contain the kind of cement he sold bante. It was very poor mortar, he said.

A builder named Robert Clarkson testified that the building as it now stands is in a dangerous condition.

#### Captain Thorpe's Evidence.

Interest in the efforts of the jury to determine where the responsibility for the collapse of the building rested was intensified when Captain Thorpe, chief of the supply division of the War department, was called to the stand. From questions asked last week by members of the jury, it was apparent that they had an idea that Captain Thorpe was in some way responsible for the

Thorpe was in some way responsible for the work beneath the building.

He was questioned as to the bond given by Dante. The testimony created quite a sensation. There was no bond, said Captain Thorpe. One had been drawn up, but Dante had come to him and said the man who was and come to him and said the man who was going on his bond was a brick contractor and thought he ought not to go on. Witness had consulted with Colonel Ainsworth and Dante had been told to go on without a

. Warner asked a series of question regard to Mr. Covert's duties and the wit said that he should certainly consider that, as superintendent, Covert should have reported any danger in connection with the building. He should have reported to Colo-nel Ainsworth. He did not know what Covert's specific duties were. Colonel Ains-worth, said

worth, said the witness, was in charge of the building and responsible for it.

Frank E. Hopkins, a sand contractor, tes-tified that he sold Dante the sand for mixing the mortar. Dante asked if that was the best quality that was given him. When some wortar taken from the mixing some mortar taken from the ruins was shown. Mr. Hopkins said it did not contain the sand furnished by him.

# Ainsworth Was in Charge.

James M. Connor, a newspaper reporter, said that Superintendent Covert had told him that Colonel Ainsworth was directly in charge of the work beneath the building. Nothing sensational was developed after this. Five witnesses testified, the last being Butler Fitch, an elderly, white-haired clerk of the record and pension division, who said he came to the conclusion that the old theater building was unsafe while the excavation was going on on the day before the catastrophe, and asked and obtained five days leave. When he concluded his testimony the jury retired to consider its verdict After being out two hours the jury returned a verdict that Frederick B. Loftus came to his death by the disaster at Ford's theater building on June 9, 1893. It recites the fact that George Dante was contractor under that George Dante was contractor under the government for the work which caused the disaster, and all the circumstances connected with the accident, and find that Frederick C. Ainsworth, in charge of the building, William B. Covert, the superintendent, Francis Sasse, the en-gineer, and George W. Dante, the contractor, are responsible for the killing of Loftus. The jurors further find that the fallure of the government of the United States to provide for skilled superintendence of the work of for skilled superintendence of the repair and alteration of its building in charge of the Wardepartment is unbusinessike and reprehensible, and are of the opinion that if proper superintendence had been pro-vided in the case of work on Ford's theater building the awful tragedy might have been

Coroner Patterson decided not to issue warrants for the committee not to issue all the same of the colonel Ainsworth, Dante, Covert and Sasse until tomorrow morning, in order to give them an opportunity of obtaining bail. Colonel Ainsworth has already secured a bondsman.

Contractor Dante is very ill at his residence. Two Nebraskans Among Them. Washington, June 19 .- The president has appointed the following postmasters: Illinois-J. T. Evans, Carbondale; W. A.

Beck, Olney, Iowa-J. A. Miner, Bedford; Phillip Eich Bonaparte: L. A. Leffring, Cherokee; J. H. Brown, Griswold; J. B. Lemoin, Manson. Nebraska-Charles Nicolls, Alliance; R. J. Trant, Cambridge.

The president also appointed Frederick Treon of South Dakota, indian agent at the Crow Creek and Lower Brule agency.

Washington, June 19.-The Adams, now at Honolulu, may be sent to Samoa, as the

#### crisis there is causing the administration ome anxiety.

Cause a Shower.

#### RAIN ARTIFICIALLY PRODUCED. Explosions of Giant Powder at Rapid City

RAPID CITY, S. D., June 19 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The power of giant so great as had been expected of him. powder as a rain producer was tested today powder as a rain producer was tested today. Five hundred pounds of dynamite donated by Thomas Sweeny of this city was carted to the summit of one of the loftiest hills and fired in small quantities at short intervals. The explosions were started at 2 p. m. when the sky was without a cloud and no wind stirred and continued until 6 o'clock. During the afternoon heavy clouds were seen gathering over the city and surrounding country and at 6 the clouds had totally obscured the sky. At 6:40 the wing began blowing, lightning flashed and a light shower of rain fell in the city, but to all appearances the precipitation was heavier several miles southwest of the city. It appears the experiment was a success and will be tried again some time this week. Actions and Motives.

# FIGHTING HARD FOR A LIFE

Counsel in the Borden Murder Trial Begin Their Arguments.

EARNEST PLEA OF LIZZIE'S LAWYER

Ex-Governor Robinson Holds the Attention of the Jury-His Explanation of the Various Circumstances Con-

nected with the Case.

New Bedford, Mass., June 19 .- The day of arguments in the Lizzie Borden trial opened with a great crowd at the court house, scarcely one-tenth of whom could gain admission. A large proportion of those in attendance were fashionable ladies in holiday attire. The defendant appeared fresh and smiling. Governor Robinson opened the proceedings with an argument for the defense. He began by declaring the defendant physically unable to commit the crime in the manner committed, and that aside from that it was only possible for a maniac-devil to do it. He asked the jury to bring their homes, hearts and intellects into the decision

of the case. Ex-Governor Robinson then began a chronological description of the events connected with the crime as they appeared from the evidence. "It is for us to see," said he, "if the defendant did it. I see no reason to connect a confederate with it. There sits the defendant accused of the foulest and darkest of crimes. Let us see where the chain is to be found which binds her to those terrible acts. Why must the district attorney show a motive in this case? Simply to explain the evidence.

#### No Direct Evidence.

"There is no direct evidence against Miss Borden. No weapon whatever and no knowledge of the use of one has been shown. It is not shown that she ever used an implement of such a character. The evidence shows she did not know where such a weapon was kept. Not a spot of blood was on her, from her hair to her feet, on her dress or any where. Think of it. Yes, there was one spot on her dress as big as the point of a pin. That was not where you expected it to be, if she had done it, in an out of the way place. I don't know even of a Fall River policeman, from the top down, who believes that the fly speck of blood had anything to do with the case. "There is no direct evidence against Miss

do with the case.
"Then there was a bundle of burned paper which Mr. Phillip Harrington found. there were mean assertions made that Dr. Bowen was doing something. We thought they had the handle there wrapped up in they had the handle there wrapped up in the newspaper and that the handle had been burnt up entirely and that the news-paper only remained. What a funny fire. That handle is still flying through the air somewhere. A poor nandle without its hatchet. For heaven's sake get the 125 policemen of Fall Kiver and chase it. Let them catch it and reunite it to its hatchet. "Lizzie Borden was at home that day. There was nothing strange in that. It was There was nothing strange in that. It was better for her to be at home in her room than out in the streets."

The speaker said that if Miss Borden had gone up stairs that morning and looked under the bed she might have seen the body of her stormether. of her stepmother.
"There is no evidence to show that the "There is no evidence to show that the door of that spare room was wide open. The prosecution assumes that the door was open. The door may have been only ajar. It may have been closed. Miss Lizzie had no occasion to go into that room. She would not be likely to do so, judging from the evidence introduced as to the family relations. It is true that she went up stairs and saw her stepmother making the bed in the spare room.

#### nother making the bed in the spare room Lizzie's Movements.

"It makes no difference how many times Grant that she did go up stairs at 9 clock.

Mrs. Borden was alive then. They say she stayed up there without offering any evidence on that point.

"There is the note. Bridget says that she said the stepmother got a note from some one who was sick and that she had gone out. Bridget says, 'she did not tell me where she was going. She generally does. She hurried off. Lizzie did not say anything about her hurrying off.' hurrying off.'

"Now both Lizzie and Bridget tell about the note and both were told of it by Mrs. Borden. Bridget said that Mrs. Borden was dusting the sitting room just before she went away. The district attorney says that Lizzie lied about this note. Now, Bridget ells the most complete story about the

The speaker drew the inference that it was Bridget who told Lizzle about the note. She contended that the burning of the note was at the suggestion of Miss Russell and not a statement made by Lizzie.
"A person may say, 'where is the note?

"A person may say, where is the note?"
We cannot find it. The note may be part of
the scheme of Mrs. Borden. There are
people around here now who have not heard
of the case."

The inference of the lawyer was that it might have been written by some one who did not know the trial was going on, and if they knew would come forward and tell all they knew about it. The visit to the barn was taken up. Lizzie had told Bridget that she was in the barn, heard a groan and went into the house through the open screen door. Dr. Bowen asked her: "Where have you bean?" Her Visit to the Barn.

"She said she had been out to the barn for iron. To Mrs. Churchill she said she had gone to the barn for a piece of tin or iron with which to fix the screen door. Mr. Fleet asked her whether she had been out in the barn twenty or thirty minutes. He had a barn twenty or thirty minutes. He had a theory and was ferreting out a crime. She said: 'I was out there twenty minutes.' He had not ordered her to be silent then. She still breathed, although Mr. Fleet was there. Fleet said to her: 'Well, call it twenty minutes.' Kind of him wasn't it? He was willing to make it twenty minutes. You have heard about the picnic at Marion. There is water up there in minutes. You have heard about the picnic at Marion. There is water up there in which fish swim. It is only natural that a party of young women would want to catch something—fish, I mean. Now, did she go into the bara? She says she did. The ice cream peddler came along. He had sold ice cream to Bridget and had sold none to Lizzie. So he knew Bridget. He went by, looking into the yard. He saw a woman, not Bridget, whom he knew, walking to the house from the barn. If it was not Miss Borden there must have been a stranger there. Mullaley—he is one of the knights of the handle. He says that on August 8 Rubeuski told him of having seen a woman walking from the barn to the house. Mullaley comes here and says Rubeuski told him it was he was a superstant to the house. aley comes here and says Rubenski told him it was 10:30 when he saw the woman in the

Counsel drew attention to the fact that the stable keeper where Rubenski kept his horse had corroborated him as to the time and so had Newhall, the man from Provi-A recess for fifteen minutes was taken at this time,

The summing of ex-Governor Robinson, far as it had gone was discussed freely. Much disappointment was expressed about it. The ex-governor's efforts had not been

"Bridget," the ex-governor said after recess "when she heard Mr. Borden was dead, said she would go to Mrs. Whitehead's and tell Mrs. Borden if she was there. That was Mrs. Borden if she was there. That was corroboration of the theory of that note.

"Now they say she showed no feeling when her stepmether lay dead in the spare room, she stood at the head of the stairs and laughed. Well, if you are down stairs in your own house and some one cracks a joke you laugh at it. But suppose your son drops dead in a room up stairs. Then you, who do not know he is dead, are a hard hearted wretch because you laugh at the Joke. The way the Berdens lived, how the house was furnished. Bordens lived, how the house was furnished, or what they had to eat each day, had nothing to do with the case. The old fashioned dinner is just as good as the fancy things we get at the hotels."

He then took up the question of motive.

"Now what sort of a combination are you trying to make of this woman. She kills her stepmother because she did not like her and killed her father whom she did like because she wanted his money. Miss Lizzie said Mrs. Borden was her stepmother and the stepmother was her stepmother. his money. Miss Lizzie said Mrs. Borden was her stepmother and not her mother. The emphatic policeman Fleet told that. She had said to Miss Gifford, the dress-maker, that her stepmother was a mean old thing and that they did not have much to do with each other. But Bridget Sullivan, who for two years had been close to the family had never heard a quarrel between them. I agree with you that Lizzie A Borden is set. I agree with you that Lizzie A. Borden is not He ventured the assertion that the mem-

bers of the jury were not saints. He told the jury that there were other men as hand-some as they.

"The girls did not come down to breakfast with the other members of the family. They remained abed late. That was the evidence."

"Here is an old man," he continued, "who "Here is an old man," he continued, "who wore no ornament of any kind except that ring on his finger. When he was buried it was put into the grave with him. A simple old man, wearing that evidence of affection for his little girl."

As the speaker was running on thus Miss Lizzie placed her handkerchief to her eyes.

That Blood-Stained Dress. "She told Miss Russell of her fears that "She told Miss Russell of her fears that something would happen to the family. They say that shows she had murder in her heart. They say Miss Lizzle burned her dress. The cemmon way to get rid of old things is to burn them. The government says 'you gave us this dress, and it is not the dress; we want Bedford cord.' We say we burned it. There is a difference of opinion among those who saw Miss Lizzle that morning. Some of them are mistaken, but all are honest. Now who saw Miss Lizzie that morning. Some of them are mistaken, but all are honest. Now they took this dress, thought it had blood on it, and accepted it as the dress. But when they find through Prof. Wood that there was no blood on it at all, they say it is not the dress and ask for the Bedford cord. "If Lizzie killed her mother at 9:45, did she come down and great her fetter."

she come down and greet her father in that blood stained dress? I would not be sur-prised if they said she did this slaughtering while nude. She did not try to get Bridget out of the house. Don't you think she would

out of the house. Don't you think she would have sent her out on some errand?"

The claw-headed hatchet was then taken up by the lawyer. He pointed out that Dr. Dolan and the other doctors disagreed as to what had been used to kill the Bordens. The handleless hatchet was referred to. Ex-Governor Robinson maintained that the blade of the hatchet could not cut its way cleanly through Mr. Borden's eye balls nor could it have made a cut in Mrs. Borden's could it have made a cut in Mrs. Borden's eve balls, nor could it have made a cut in Mrs. Borden's hair as if it had been made with a pair of shears. The hair found on the claw-headed hatchet, which the government had at first called dog hair, was cow hair.

"If those are not the implements with which the murder was committed where is it? Fall River appears to be prolific in the way of hatchets."

#### Miss Borden's Actions.

During the latter part of the summing-up in her favor, Miss Borden removed, her fan from her face, leaned forward and looked steadily at the jury. She held her hands somewhat to the right and waved her fan gently. She never smiled when the government told what the late Benjamin F. Butler had said of the case. It was, "Why does not Dr. Dolan hold an autopsy on Lizzie Borden and find the hatchet?"

"The exclusive opportunity theory" the

"The exclusive opportunity theory," the lawyer said later, "was simply an anticipation which was not realized. The side screen door was unfastened from 9 o'clock that morning until 11:15. The back screen door was open. A person could get into the house by simply avoiding Bridget on the outside and Lizzie on the luside. A man could have gone to the house for the purpose of killing Mr. Borden and happening to meet Mrs. Borden, probably some one she knew, struck her down. Then he waited for Borden to come home and killed him. It would have been the most natural thing in the world for the assassing to have left the the world for the assassin to have left the door of the spare room open. Then as to the young man who was seen outside. What was he but the outside spy for the one committing the deed. The job was not done by

At this point a recess was taken. Mr. Robinson had talked half an hour longer than the time which had been allotted to him and had not yet finished. What he said and the way he said it disappointed his friends year much ne man alone." his friends very much.

# MAKING GOOD TIME.

Cowboy Racers Leave Nebraska for Iowa-Middleton Loses a Horse.

Wausa, Neb., June 19.- [Special Telegram to THE BEE]-All the cowboys in the great race have registered here and departed on their eastern flight. After Middelton, Gillespie and Stephens had left yesterday, the rest of the riders came in and registered as follows: Albright and Smith. 7:33 p. m. Berry, 8:10 p; m.; Jones, 7 a. m. and Campbell at 7:45 a. m. Campbell has only the horse he is riding. All are still in the race and each one is going in to win.

# Passing Through Ponca.

PONCA, June 19 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-Doc Middleton, Stevens and Gillispie, three of the cowboy racers to Chicago, passed through the suburbs of Ponca this afternoon about 2:30, they having gained a lead over the others by riding the whole of two nights. Doc Middleton had the misfortune to lose his best horse, Romeo, at Coleridge, where he became lame. The remainder of the horses seem to be in good condition, but are beginning to show a loss ondition, but are beginning to show a loss

During the first six days they have traburing the first six days they have traversed 400 miles, and are beginning to increase their speed as they advance. Stevens is endeavoring to save his horses by traveling half the time on foot, and in this way proceeded forty miles yesterday. The remainder of the gang will probably reach here tonicht.

# Arrival at Sloux City.

Sioux Cirr, June 19. — [Special to The Bee.]—Sioux City's long-drawn-out agony is ended. Three riders, Rattlesnake Pete, Doc Middleton and Gillispie touched the lows shore at 8:05 and registered seven minutes later. Middleton left one horse at Coleridge and says the other, Geronimo, is Coleridge and says the other, Geronimo, is good for a full thousand miles yet. The horse he left was improperly shod at Chadron and went slightly lame before reaching O'Neill, where the shoes were taken off and new ones put on under the supervision of the Humane society officers. All the horses that arrived seemed to be feeling good and will be strictly examined by the Humane society officers assisted by the local talent.

Covington wags have kept the people on this side of the river in suspense all day. They would have a rider come up to the landing leading a horse, then a shout would go up which almost created a stampede on the prohibition side. When the genuine the prohibition side. When the genuine racers' arrival was made a crowd had collected, through which the riders had to press their way, that was fairly frantle. In order to break away the boys pushed ahead and a stampede was caused which was taken part in by every one present. The citizens had to run or climb a telegraph pole to escape the rush. The horses are in good shape and the riders are all confident of getting through, having passed the scrutiny of the humanitarians without trouble. After a good night's rest here the boys expect to leave for Galva, the next registering place.

Preparing for a Strike. Campen, Mo., June 10. - President Walters, f this district of United Mine Workers assoclation has called a delegate convention of the Missouri miners to meet in Kansas City, July 1 to discuss the Kansas strike and take whatever action may seem advisable. Dele-gates have already been selected by the miners at Hiverton, Richmond and this city. President Walters will visit all the mines in this district and urge the men to send dele-gates. This step is doubtless taken so as to prepare the Missouri miners for a strike should the Kansas troubles fail of settlement

# FAVOR A TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Ecuador, Venezuela and Colombia May Combine for Safety.

PEACE OF ECUADOR NOW THREATENED

Political Troubles Disturbing the Province of Esmeraldas-Minister Porter Entertains at Lims-President Pena Declared Insanc.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] PANAMA, Colombia. (via Galveston, Tex.). June 19 .- [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-New political troubles disturb Ecuador. The difficuity this time is in the province of Esmeraldas. La Patna the leading newspaper of Quinto urges the government in view of the fresh complications to co-operate with General Crespo of Venezuela in the establishment of the proposed triple alliance between Ecuador, Venezuela and Columbia.

The electoral college of Guatemala has named Prospera Morcales for president and Francisco Fuentes for vice-president. President Barrios of Guatemala has sent congratulations to President Vasquez of Honduras on his success in the recent revolution. Indian tribes in the province of Loja, Ecuador, near the Peruvian frontier, raided the village of Zamora. They killed nearly all the male inhabitants and carried off the women. Troops have been sent in pursuit.

President Penna Demented. Valparaiso, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.), June 19 .- [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE. ]-The Herald's correspondent at Buenos Ayres telegraphs that President Pena has been declared not to be responsible for his actions. Dr. Torina announces that he is mentally incapable. At a meeting of army chiefs it was declared that in the event of a conflict with congress the executive would support congress. El Herald of Valparaiso in an un editorial states that the relations between Uruguay and Brazil are at a tension. It also says that it is believed a revolution is imminent in Argentine.

Ministers MacKenzie and Porter at Lima. LIMA, Peru (via Galveston, Tex.), June 19 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-James Mac-Kenzie, the new United States minister to Peru, and James D. Porter, new minister to Chili, accompanied by Secretary McGann, arrived in Lima today. They came on the steamer Maphocho from Panama. All are in good health, and expressed themselves as favorably impressed with what they had seen of Lima. Minister MacKenzie will be received officially by President Bermunez some day this week. The new minister and his companions were entertained at breakfast today at the Union club by the retiring minister, John Hicks.

In a pleasant address he welcomed his successor and wished for him an enjoyable official residence in Peru. An American merchant here, Mr. Davis, followed in a speech, wishing Mr. Hicks continued happiness. He expressed regret at his departure, saying that he had won the good will and esteem of all who had met him during his stay in this country. Ministers MacKenzie and Porter will accompany a party on a trir up the Croza railroad as far as possible. They will return in the evening. Ex-Minister Hicks and his family will leave for Callao June 27 on the steamer bound for San

# VIRCHOW ON THE SITUATION.

He Thinks the German Government Will Win in the End. BERLIN, June 19 .- Eugene Richter, the freisinnige leader, is so much upset by his defeat that when a correspondent called on him last evening to obtain his explanation of the disaster, he sent word that he was ill. Even a request from Prof. Rudolph Virchow, politically his first follower, and scientific ally, perhaps, the foremost man in Germany, thought he should speak, but failed to un ear,h him. Prof. Virchow, himself smiling philosophically, said: "We have the support of the other factions and, on the second balloting, we shall be able to beat many socialballoting, we shall be able to beat many socialists. But the other parties have been frightened so much by the government's predictions of war that our party will be small in the next Reichstag. But some small in the next Reichstag. But some day it will be bigger. The socialists had a perfect organization; our party had none. Germany has never had a liberal govern-ment since 1848, therefore, the voters cannot ment since 1948, therefore, the voters cannot tell what it would do for them. We are accused of being only negative, but put us at the head of the government and we would be positive. For the few years left me to live it will be a relief to be out of politics. The raising of the duration of a Reichstag to five years was bad. During the coming

The rasing of the duration of a Reichstag to five years was bad. During the coming Reichstag there will be so many causes of complaint that our party will have grown up again at the end of the session.

"The military bill has no affect really to numerically increase the army; it stands for shorter service. Its alleged benefits could not be felt in three years, yet the government parties talk of imminent danger." ment parties talk of imminent danger. On being asked about the emperor's health, Prof. Virchow replied; "I have not examined him, but I know his trouble is only one of the drum of the ear, which is not dangerous, for I have it myself. He is in excellent, vigorous health and leads

The professor fears a serious outbreak cholera in France, but thinks there is little danger of it in Germany, though perhaps there will be some in Hamburg, because that city has not yet exterminated the accumulated axis of cartricis the cumulated svils of centuries there.

# THIRSTING FOR BLOOD.

Deputies Wants to Fight Badly. Paris, June 19 .- A lively scene was witnessed in the Chamber of Deputies during the debate on the electoral reform bill and the outcome was a challenge to fight a duel, which, however, was not accepted. M. Clemenceau, the well known radical republican. opposed the bill, and during his speech against the measure he was several times interrupted by M. Paul de Roulede and M. Lucien Millevove, leading Boulangists, who were strongly in favor of the adoption of the bill.

The language employed by both M. de The language employed by both M. de Roulede and Millevoye was violent, and finally M. Clemenceau, old parliamentarian as he is, became incensed and turning toward M. de Roulede called him an "allen" M. Millevoye at once sprang to his feet in defense of his political comrade, and pointing a finger at M. Clemenceau who was speaking from the tribung exclaimed "Coward". from the tribune exclaimed, 'Coward!'
This epithet at once caused an uproar in the Chamber. When order was restored the debate was continued, and finally a vote was taken on the bill, which the Chamber re-

This evening M. Clemenceau sent MM. Menhard-Dorain and Salis, both of whom were members of the Chamber, to the residence of M. de Roulede with a challenge to settle the quarrel on the field of honor. de Roulede received the representatives of M. Clemenceau and after reading the chal-lenge told them to inform the principal that the had decided not to grant him reparation.

Upon receipt of M. de Roulede's reply to his challenge M. Clemenceau requested MM. Rabier and Winkersheimer to convey a challenge to fight a duci to M. Millevoye. They did so, and received a refusal to fight. Millevoye said he seemed. Millevoye said he would not accept the chal-

# lenge, but he added that he himself would challenge M. Clemenceau after the debate in the Chamber on the question of the extradition of M. Herz, who is charged with having been implicated in the Panama canal frauds and briberias.

Honored by Britishers. LONDON, June 19.-Richard M. Hunt of New York, received at the Royal Institute of British Architects today the Queen's gold medal. This distinction was conferred upon him in view of his work at the World's fair in Chicago. In presenting the medal, President Anderson of the institute said that Mr. Hunt was the first American whose name

#### had been inscribed on the institute's illustrious roll of honor. DEMISE OF FRANK SULEK.

Prominent Iowa Bohemian Dies from the

Effects of Recent Injuries. Iowa Cirv, Ia., June 19.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—Frank Sulek, one of the most prominent Bohemians of this section of the state, a leader in county politics for years and a member of the Board of County Supervisors, died today from injuries in-curred by jumping from a moving train several days ago while temporarily insane.

# Fight in an Iowa Saloon.

CRESTON, Ia., June 19.—|Special Telegram to THE BRE.]—As a result of a row last night John McDonald is lying in a precarious condition. It appears that he and Barney Fitzsimmons got into an altercation and came to blows. Fitzsimmons was getting the worst of it, when John Jackson, a colored attache of the latter's saloon, came to his rescue with a base ball bat, which he wielded with such effect that McDonald was knocked almost lifeless. McDonald is now in bed and his as allants are out on bond.

# Captured a Young Burglar.

CRESTON, Ia., June 19.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-Bert Charter, a juvenile burglar, was caught in the act of going through McMaster Bros.' grocery store this morning and Judge Davis sentenced him to the reform school.

#### Iowa Druggists Arrested. CRESTON, Ia., June 19 .- [Special Telegram

to THE BEE. ]-J. W. Bagley and A. B. Henry, two of Creston's leading druggists, were to-day arrested for selling liquor as a beverage, contrary to the provisions of the lowal phur-macy law. Child's Body Recovered. MALVERNE, Ia., June 19.—[Special to THE BEE.]—The body of Henry Abbott, the little

#### ing was recovered yesterday. The funeral occurred this atternoon.

Drowned in the Missis dppl. DAVENPORT, Ia., June 19.—[Special Tele-gram to The Bee.]—Charles Belken, aged 19, was drowned while swimming in the Missis sippi this evening.

## FATAL FOREST FIRES.

Wisconsin Towns Wiped Out-One Man Burned to Death. Asmand, Wis., June 19. - Forest fires are raging everywhere in northern Wisconsin and doing great damage to standing timber. No rain has fallen for over a month and the fires run through the woods with almost irresistible force. Iron River, a lumbering town twenty-eight miles west of here, was saved last night by strengous efforts. Omly one school house and six dwellings were de-

At last accounts this afternoon the fire was approaching from the west and the town is again threatened. The village of Sanborn was wiped out yesterday, every building being destroyed. At Moquah John Messre, a merchanism of the same of the Meager, a prominent citizen was burned to death while fighting the fire which burned e. Other fatalities are rumored but

details lacking.

St. Paul, Minn., June 19.—A Pioneer Press special from Virginia, Minn., says: The gross loss in the fire here yesterday was not less than \$1,000,000, and the insurance is estimated at \$200,000. estimated at \$300,000. Among the heavy losses are: Burke Bros. general store, \$18,-000; W. B. Pratt. general store, \$15,000;

Corby's general store, \$10,000.

There is no positive evidence that any persons perished in the flames, but some bones were discovered in the ruins today which several people thought were the remains of All the leading business houses were lo-cated on Chestant street. Today not a single

building remains. Further north in the residence portion not a building is left stand-ing. North of Maple street, between the docks and the eastern limits, the buildings are standing. Of forty-two saloons all but three burned and these three were closed today by order of the mayor.

Two or three fellows were caught kind-

ling fires in several of the houses. confusion all escaped. Capture would have been followed by lynching. At the Commodore and Franklin mines the engine houses and offices were burned, as were also those at Ohio and Mesaba mountain mines. Burke's camp was totally des-troyed and at the Jones and Rouchellu mines all the improvements were consumed. At the all the improvements were consumed. At the new England mine the boarding camp was burned. Yesterday Virginia had not less than 2,000 inhabitants; last evening fully 700 people went out on the Mesaba train. Quite a large number returned this morning and more followed at noon. All are practically homeless. Tents and provisions are

There was another fire this afternoon. It started west of the Mesaba tracks, west of town, jumped the tracks and ran up the east side toward the passenger depot.

No details of the fire at Merrill have been received, but it is said that two-thirds of the town has been destroyed.

## OREGON BANKS FAIL. stringency of the Money Market Causes the

Lyon County Bank to Close. ALBANY, Ore., June 19.-The Lynn County pank closed its doors this morning. J. L. Cowan, president of the bank, says the deposits amount to about \$100,000 and that the assets will exceed the liabilities by \$80,000 or \$100,000. A branch of the Lynn County bank at Lebanon this the New York papers, to which she so county, also closed its doors at noon and the Bank of Oregon of this city, closed its doors during the afternoon. Cashier Binine says the dabilities are about \$22,000 and assets \$318,000. The assets of the Bank of Oregon are \$63,000; liabilities, \$45,000. The Bank of Lebanon, owned by Cowan Raiston & Co., has \$27,000 in deposits.

Assets largely in excess of liabilities.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 19—Mr. J. N. Adam was appointed temporary receiver of the George L. Squire Manufacturing company by Judge Lambert of the supreme court to day and his bond was fixed at \$50,0% appointment was made on application of the

Lumber company, a lumber corporation with a capital of \$500,000, with \$347,000 actually paid in, is financially embarrassed and has been placed in receivers' hands. The assets are \$1,100,000; Habilities \$755,000, consisting of perguiable paper. of negotiable paper.

Perrishung, June 19.—The Oil Well Supply Pirrssura, June 19.—The Oil Well Supply Company today went into the hands of a receiver. The corporation is capitalized at \$1.500,000 and its assets aggregate \$2.500,000. The total indebtedness is placed at \$1.100,000. Wilmington, N. C., June 19.—The Hank of Hanover has failed. Assets, \$1,250,000; liabilities, \$800,000.

Boston, June 19.-The Little Kanawhaw

#### bilities. \$800,000. Making an Investigation.

Kansas City, June 19. Senator Peffer of Kansas, chairman of the subcommittee of the senate committee on agriculture and forestry, authorized to investigate the grain and live stock business of the west and northwest, arrived this morning. Senators Hepburn and Roach, the other members of the committee, failed to appear and Senator Peffer is conducting the investigation alone. He examined a number of packing house managers today and tomorrow the examination of live stock and grain men will begin.

# WILLIE'S MILD DISCLAIMER

Mr. Wilde Replies in Temperate Language to Mrs. Leslie's Published Statement.

HE CHARGES HER WITH BEING UNFAIR

One Version of the Character of the Evir dence Brought Against Him in London-Insists that There is Much

Unnecessary Publicity.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, June 19. — [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |- I saw W. Kingsbury Wilde, familiarly known as "Willie," today and showed the article which appeared in Sunday's European edition of the Herald, embodying the various major and miffor charges made against him by Mrs. Leslie. I am bound to say he treated the matter with becoming dignity and was at first disinclined to say anything whatever on the subject of their matrimonial differ-

ences. Eventually, however, he consented

to speak, though at first he confined himself

to what he termed the legal aspect of the

"I do not share Mrs. Leslie's desire for publishing vulgar indelicacies which are as untrue as they are in bad taste, but the fact that this article has appeared in so important a journal as the New York Herald compels me to speak out. When the divorce action was first set on foot I was perfectly willing to let it go by default, and it is not through me it has been dragged into such regretable prominence, in violation of all laws of good taste. When the complaint was first served on me in October last, the only charge alleged was that I had been guilty of infidelity with a weman I had never seen in my life, whose name was stated to be 'Carmen' and who, I am given to understand, is a notorious person of ill-

#### His Experience with Witnesses.

"Later I received a letter from Foss & Ledsan, English agents of Mrs. Leslie's attorneys, informing me that a special comboy drowned in Lincoln creek Saturday evenmission had been appointed to take evidence at the American consulate, and that I was at liberty to attend and cross-examine the witnesses. I did attend and cross-examined to good purpose a number of private detectives who had been employed by the inquiry agent, who was humorously named Jolly Death. This is no joke, but his real name. The detectives swore that since May, 1893, they had dogged my every movement, and informed me of much concerning myself which previously was absolutely ignored.

"The other witnesses consisted of two keepers of a house of bad repute in London, who swore that on September 16, and frequently afterward, I had visited their house with the mysterious Carmen. It is interesting to note that one of these delectable creatures absolutely failed to recognize me when I spoke to her and cross examined hor. Naturally I wanted to cross-examine the mysterious Carmen, but she was not produced, neither could I, after repeated efforts, prevail on the opposite side to bring her forward, though Mrs. Leslie wrote by her express insistence I was to be present at this creature's examination.

Cut Off from the Case. "Judge of my surprise, when after waiting several weeks for the production of this vitally important witness, I received a letter from Foss and Ledsian, informing me that they had received peremptory instructions from New York under no circumstances to give me any information about the case or to communicate further with me. These letters are in my possessiou. This cut me off from all touch with the matter. I took no further steps and knew nothing of what happened until the news of the divorce was cabled from America. Mrs. Lesiie also cabled my mother, I have done my best to avoid publicity.' I assure you this is a fact,

# and no pleasantry on my part,

They Had Parted Friends. "As regards the other trivial gossip with which the case is overlaid I can only say that being in atrociously bad taste it is absolutely untrue. Mrs. Leslie and I parted at Brussels on perfectly good terms last August, she going to America and I returning to my mother's house. We had been on a tour through Italy and, returning, had spent two weeks in Belgium. I have Lady Wilde's direct authority to state that Mrs. Lesha never returned to London nor had a long, earnest conversation with Wilde in the presence of his mother. She sailed direct from Havre, and therefore no interview of

any sort took place. I never wrote her I had 'burned ships behind me.' "I never tried to induce her to buy me Stanhope; I never coaxed her to be taken back into her affections; I never caused bills to the amount of \$20,000 to be sent her. All her other statements are equally untrue.

For His Friends' Sake. "In justice to such friends as I have in America, France and England I have thought right to talk thus freely to you, and am exceedingly obliged to the Herald for giving me an opportunity to say once and for all what my own inclinations would have prompted me to keep to myself. I can now only trust that the whole unpleasant subject may disappear from the sphere of public criticism. But I must finally express some amazement that in the long article in obligingly furnished her own portrait and mine, she should have made no mention whatsoever of the real ground upon which she brought against me the third divorce

suit of her career." It may be of interest to add that when I saw Wilde he was on his way to fulfill the duties of theatrical critic on a London

# weekly paper. WYOMING METHODISTS MEET.

Appointments Throughout the State Ans nounced by Hishop Joyce. LARAMIE, Wyo., June 19-|Special Telegram to Tue Bee. ] - Bishop Joyce announced the following appointments today at the close of the Methodist conference, for the mission of Wyoming which has been in session in this city during the past four days: Superintendent of the mission, Dr. N. A. Chamberlain; Almy, to be supplied; Big Horn, Rev. Benjamin Young; Cambria and New Castle, Rev. John R. Wood; Carbon, Rev. J. H. Smith; Casper, Rev. R. J. Davens port; Cheyenne Rev. J. A. Johnson; Douglas, Rev. O. D. Shockley; Evanston, Rev. W.H. Pierce; La Grange, Rev. W.T. Puckettt Lander, to be supplied; Laramie, Rev. J. W. Taylor; Lusk and Manville, to be supplied; Otto, Rev. L. C. Thompson; Mawlins, Rev. G. A. W. Cage; Rock Springs, Rev. S. J. Rogers; Sheridan, Rev. J. H. Gillespie;

#### Tongue River, to be supplied. Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, June 19 .- Butter quiet. Sales, 10, 980 pounds at 19% cents; 240 pounds at 195 cents; 10,200 pounds at 20 cents.